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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

Sixteenth general report on the implementation of the generalized system of preferences

Report by the UNCTAD secretariat

GE.93-50738

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1. This report on the implementation of the generalized system of preferences (GSP) has been prepared to assist the Special Committee on Preferences in its sixteenth periodic review of the operation and effects of the system.

2. Chapter I highlights the changes and improvements that have taken place in the various schemes since the last review of the GSP (TD/B/C.5/142). With the exception of a few technical changes, the EEC GSP scheme will be applied mutadis mutandis from 1 January to 31 December 1993.1/

3. The Republics belonging to former Yugoslavia, with the exception of Serbia and Montenegro, continue to be recognized as beneficiaries under most GSP schemes. The EEC extended preferences to all member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Canada extended GSP benefits to the Russian Federation and Ukraine as well as to the Baltic countries. A governmental decision of the Russian Federation established a list of beneficiaries under its temporary preferential scheme. (For an updated comprehensive list of the beneficiaries under all schemes, see annex I.)

4. As a result of the Special Review for Central and Eastern Europe and the normal petition process, the United States GSP scheme now covers more products.

5. Under the Japanese GSP scheme, nearly half the ceiling levels for industrial products were increased.

6. As a result of the de minimus provisions under the United States GSP scheme, imports of several products from five individual beneficiaries were exempted from the percentage criteria and therefore maintained their GSP eligibility. Additionally, statutory competitive need exclusions in 1992 amounted to $7 billion (based on 1991 trade), a decline from almost $9 billion under the 1991 annual review.

7. Following the United Nations General Assembly decision to recognize Cambodia, Madagascar, Solomon Islands, Zambia and Zaire as LDCs, Austria, EEC, Japan, Sweden and Switzerland added some or all of these countries to their LDC lists.

8. Chapter II updates the trade effects of the system to cover the most recent period for which information is available. Total imports by OECD preference-giving countries in 1991 amounted to $407 billion, of which 68 per cent or $278 billion, were MFN dutiable. Of this amount, about half or $136 billion consisted of products actually covered by the scheme; again, about half or $68 billion of these covered imports actually received preferential treatment. In this connection, when preferential imports of the former Eastern and Central European Socialist countries from their beneficiaries are added to the OECD preferential imports, imports under all GSP schemes in operation amounted to more than $72 billion. GSP utilization rates varied from one scheme to another but in several cases registered increases over the 1990 level. This is especially true in the case of the EEC and the United States of America, two of the major schemes. In the case of the EEC, the utilization rate increased to almost 48 per cent but was still lower than the level of 1989 (50 per cent). The inclusion of the former Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland as beneficiaries under the EEC GSP scheme could explain the slow growth of this rate because these three countries are indeed excluded regarding certain products and/or their exports of some

sensitive products are inhibited by limitations. The preferential imports of the EEC in 1991 were the highest of all OECD preferential imports, representing 44 per cent or $30 billion. In the case of the United States of America, the utilization rate continued to increase and attained almost 51 per cent in 1991. This could be partly explained by the exclusion of the four Asian countries in 1988, which allowed for a partial spreading of the benefits to other beneficiary countries.

9. An examination of the average annual growth in preferential imports by OECD countries indicated that increases in preferential imports were almost twice as high as total imports from all beneficiaries and nearly more than one and a half times higher than imports from all sources.

10. Imports by OECD preference-giving countries from least developed countries amounted to almost $5 billion in 1991 of which, in turn, almost $2 billion or 59 per cent consisted of products covered by the schemes. Imports which actually received preferential treatment were, however, valued at only $939 million. The average annual increase in LDC exports under the GSP was more rapid than that in the case of all beneficiaries while the growth rate of preferential imports from LDCs for the same period (1976-1991) were roughly the same as for all beneficiaries. Preferential imports from LDCs remained weak and inconsistent with the exception of Japan and the EEC for which preferential imports from LDCs in 1991 represented 83 per cent of all OECD preferential imports.

Chapter I

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM

A. Introduction

11. This chapter summarizes the modifications in the GSP schemes since the nineteenth session of the Special Committee, held in May 1992. Details of such changes and improvements are based on official notifications to the UNCTAD secretariat by preference-giving countries and are presented according to the common elements of the GSP to which they pertain.

B. Beneficiaries [2/]

12. From 1 January 1992, Australia added Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia Herzegovina and Macedonia to its list of beneficiaries and withdrew the former Yugoslavia from it. In addition, Montenegro, which had been included in the list of beneficiaries of its GSP scheme from 1 March 1992, was removed from the list with effect from 2 June 1992 in accordance with Australia's implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 757. Austria added the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina as of 1 May 1992, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania as of 1 July 1992, and Macedonia as of 1 September 1992 to its list of beneficiaries. Effective 10 April 1992, Canada extended eligibility for preferential treatment to Armenia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Russian Federation, Slovenia and Ukraine. On 26 November 1992, Canada extended GSP to all remaining member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) (Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikstan, Turkemenistan and Uzbekistan). It should also be clarified that the remaining former Republics of Yugoslavia are currently not eligible for GPT treatment as a result of Canada's withdrawal of GPT benefits from Yugoslavia on 1 December 1991. There has been an embargo against Serbia and Montenegro since 3 June 1992. However, goods originating from these Republics receive MFN treatment. As a consequence of the interim agreements on trade and related matters concluded by the European Community with Hungary, Poland and the former Czechoslovakia, the EEC withdrew these countries as from 1 March 1992 from the list of beneficiaries of its GSP scheme.[3/]

13. As from 1 January 1993, the EEC added to its list of beneficiaries the member countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) as follows: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkemenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, as well as Georgia. However, the GSP benefits are not extended to cover textiles under the MFA, iron and steel which are governed by the ECSC and all fishing products. From the same date, it extended the benefit of GSP for MFA textile items to Albania, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

14. From 1 April 1992, Japan added Namibia to its list of beneficiaries as well as the former Czechoslovakia from 1 May 1992. Finland added Croatia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Slovenia to its list of beneficiaries as of 1 January 1993. Bosnia Herzegovina was added to the list of beneficiaries under the Norwegian scheme as from 8 May 1992. However, the system has still not entered into force as the necessary notifications have not yet been received by Norway. As a consequence of the free trade agreement between Norway and Turkey which entered into force on 15 April 1992, Turkey was withdrawn from the Norwegian scheme as from 15 July 1992. Pursuant to the entry into force of the trade agreement between Israel and Norway on 1 January 1993, Israel will be excluded from the Norwegian scheme as from

1 April 1993. Turkey was removed from the Swedish list of beneficiaries as of 1 July 1992 as a result of the free trade agreement between the two countries which entered into force on 15 April 1992. Sweden has provided its GSP LDC treatment to Namibia. As from 1 April 1992, Switzerland withdrew Turkey from the list of beneficiaries under its GSP scheme.

15. Under the United States GSP scheme, as from 25 August 1992, each of the Republics of the former Yugoslavia other than Serbia and Montenegro were designated as beneficiaries.

16. In the case of the United States GSP scheme, it should be recalled that:[4/]

- "By law, the United States Government must consider requests for review of a beneficiary's workers rights practices in order to retain its status as a GSP recipient. Workers rights practices in seven countries were considered as part of the 1991 annual review process. Included were reviews of Bangladesh, El Salvador and Syria, which were continued from the 1990 annual reviews, and reviews of Sri Lanka, Mauritania, Panama and Thailand, which were accepted for review in the 1991 annual review.

- "After reviewing these requests, the United States President determined that Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have taken or are taking steps to afford internationally recognized worker rights. The President also determined that Syria is not taking such steps and therefore (was) suspended from the United States GSP programme (as from 17 August 1992). Reviews of Panama, Mauritania and El Salvador will be extended for one year, and the workers rights practices of Thailand will be continued until 15 December 1992.

- "Also by law, the United States GSP programme must also take into account a beneficiary's intellectual property practices. Two beneficiaries - Malta and Guatemala - were reviewed as part of the 1991 cycle. These reviews were extended for one year.

- "In addition, the President extended again a review of Peru's actions regarding an alleged case of expropriation without compensation, first initiated in the 1990 annual review and continued in the 1991 review. Also, the implementation of actions to grant new GSP benefits to Peru were deferred indefinitely.".

C. Product coverage

17. Under the EEC scheme of 1993, products falling within order number (52.3670: Dried Plasma...) were withdrawn from the EEC scheme while under order number (52.1860: Other), preferences are presently given exclusively to crude palm kernel oil.

18. Effective 1 July 1992, 22 new products have been added to the list of covered products under the United States GSP scheme.[5/] The United States in 1991 imported approximately $402 million of these products from eligible countries. One item - steel leaf springs for certain motor vehicles - lost its eligibility.[6/]

19. In July of 1991, President Bush initiated a special GSP review as part of his Trade Enhancement Initiative for Central and Eastern Europe to support the new democracies in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and the former Czechoslovakia.[7/] As a result of the special review, 73 items from the four countries were added to the United States GSP programme, effective from 28 July 1992. The United States imported about $36 million of these products in 1991. In addition, two products for which petitions were submitted in the 1991 GSP Annual Review are implemented as part of the special GSP Review.[8/]

D. Safeguards

20. As a result of withdrawal of Hungary, Poland and the former Czechoslovakia from the list of beneficiaries under the EEC scheme, the quotas of certain meats, potato starch, certain sausages and other prepared or preserved meat of domestic swine which were set up under EEC Regulation No. 3834/90[9/] were revised and reduced according to the quantities of the same products granted to these countries under their respective interim agreements.[10/]

21. As a result of the new inclusion of Georgia and of the member countries of the CIS within the list of beneficiaries under the EEC GSP scheme, the list of sensitive industrial products has been enlarged to include new sensitive products.[11/] In addition, within this list and under 18 industrial product groups and one non-MFA textile product group, fixed duty free amounts were opened for one or more countries former members of the ex-USSR and actually new beneficiaries of the EEC scheme. Furthermore, as a result of the introduction of the single market on 1 January 1993, all previous allotments of tariff quotas between the EEC member States which still prevailed up to December 1992 under the GSP for MFA textile items, are suppressed.

22. Under its GSP scheme for the fiscal year of 1992, Japan revised some tariff ceilings of its list of industrial products. One product group was divided into two groups, therefore the number of product groups was increased to 146 from 145. For 67 product groups, the tariff ceilings were increased. For two product groups in particular the ceilings were drastically increased by 60 per cent and 94 per cent. For 78 product groups, the tariff ceilings remained the same as under those of fiscal year 1991.

23. Effective 1 July 1992, the United States made the following changes:

(a) The competitive need limits were waived for four products, valued at $42.6 million, of which one when imported from Chile,[12/] another from Peru[13/] and two from Malaysia.[14/] [15/] However, waivers were requested but denied in the case of 28 other products.

(b) Two items have been redesignated for GSP benefits in the case of the Bahamas[16/] and Dominican Republic[17/] valued at $52.2 million or 5.6 per cent of the total amount eligible for redesignation. In this context, it is recalled that individual beneficiary countries previously excluded from GSP benefits for particular items may be redesignated for GSP benefits if their imports in a given year of the item fell below the current competitive need limits applied during that year. One hundred and eleven other products eligible for such treatment have been denied redesignation vis-à-vis 12 beneficiary countries[18/] and therefore were graduated. They were valued at $880 million. It should be recalled that in 1991 imports restored to GSP eligibility amounted to $303 million or 35 per cent of the total amount of trade eligible for redesignation.

(c) As a result of the de minimis provision,[19] imports of 213 products valued at $368 million from individual beneficiaries are exempt from the competitive need rule and are now eligible for preferences. Trade in 22 other products with a value of $71 million were not granted a de minimis waiver.

24. Following the annual review, competitive need exclusions amounted to approximately $7.1 billion based on 1991 trade as compared to $8.8 billion affected by the statutory exclusions last year. Of this amount, $1.6 billion consisted of trade in items where a beneficiary lost eligibility for the first time.[20] All together, 111 Harmonized Tariff schedule items were excluded in respect to one or more beneficiaries. The affected beneficiary countries (ranked according to frequency of exclusion) were: Mexico (65 items); Brazil (11 items); Thailand (7 items); Israel and Malaysia (5 items each); Dominican Republic, Venezuela and former Yugoslavia (3 items each); Chile (2 items); Argentina, Bahamas, Colombia, Guatemala, India, Indonesia and Turkey (one item each).

25. As a result of a nine-month investigation under Section 302(b)(2)(A)[21] of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the United States President determined that it was appropriate to suspend duty-free GSP treatment on 724 GSP-eligible products from India as defined at the 8-digit level of the HTS of the United States. This became effective on 19 May 1991.

26. India exported a total of $524 million in duty-free GSP eligible products in 1991. The suspension affects approximately $60 million in trade from India, thereby restoring MFN rates of duty. The action covers primarily imports of pharmaceuticals, chemicals and related products.[22] [23]

E. Least developed countries (LDCs)

27. With effect from 1 July 1992, Madagascar is recognized as a least developed country and has been transferred into Group II (of LDCs) of preference-receiving countries under the Austrian GSP scheme.

28. As from 1 January 1993, the EEC added to its list of LDCs Cambodia, Liberia, Madagascar, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Zaire and Zambia.

29. As of 1 January 1993, Finland added Cambodia, Madagascar, Namibia, Solomon Islands, Zambia and Zaire to its list of LDCs.

30. As from 1 April 1992, Japan added Liberia, Madagascar, Solomon Islands and Cambodia to its list of LDCs.

31. As from 1 January 1992, Sweden added Solomon Islands, Zambia and Zaire to its list of LDC beneficiaries and therefore the latter are now granted preferential treatment for all products under HS chapters 1 to 97. Furthermore, if Madagascar and Cambodia fulfil the notification formalities (to Sweden) they will also be granted duty-free treatment under the Swedish scheme as least developed countries. Switzerland has included Liberia as from 1 January 1992 as well as Cambodia, Madagascar, Solomon Islands, Zambia and Zaire as from 1 September 1992 in its LDC list.

F. Temporary preferential scheme of the Russian Federation

32. Under Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 825 of 7 August 1992 "On partial amendments to the procedure of the implementation of Temporary Import Customs Tariff of the Russian Federation", goods originating in and imported from developing countries are subject to the customs duties at the level of 50 per cent MFN rates of the Import Customs Tariffs of the Russian Federation. The Decree also provides duty-free treatment for the goods originating in and imported from the least developed countries. Furthermore Decision No. 614 of the Government of the Russian Federation, of 21 August 1992, established a list of developing countries, including the least developed countries which are beneficiaries of the Temporary Preferential Scheme of the Russian Federation.

Chapter II

TRADE EFFECTS OF THE SYSTEM

33. Since the last publication of the review of the GSP,[24/] additional statistics have been received from several preference-giving countries for the years 1990 and/or 1991. This updated information is contained in annex III.

34. As shown in table 1 of annex III, total imports by OECD preference-giving countries in 1991[25/] from their beneficiaries amounted to $407 billion, of which 68.3 per cent, or $278 billion, were MFN dutiable and therefore fell within the purview of the GSP. However, only $136 billion or 48.9 per cent of these dutiable imports consisted of products covered by the schemes and $68 billion or 50.1 per cent of these covered imports actually received preferential treatment in 1991.

35. In this connection, it should be underlined that when preferential imports of the former Eastern and Central European Socialist countries[26/] from their beneficiaries are added to the sum of OECD countries' preferential imports, the amount of preferential imports under all GSP schemes in operation amounted to more than $72 billion. This means that preferential imports in 1991 under the GSP system increased roughly seven times over those in 1976 when all GSP schemes were first in operation.

36. The ratio of preferential imports (or imports which actually received preferential treatment) to covered imports ("utilization rate") of the OECD countries attained in 1991 was 50.1 per cent.

37. The ratio varied as usual from one scheme to another. In the case of the EEC, the utilization rate, after a decline in 1990 (44.4 per cent), increased to 47.5 per cent in 1991 but did not reach the highest level of 1989 (49.7 per cent). This could be explained by the inclusion of the former Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland as beneficiaries under its GSP scheme[27/] and where they were excluded from preferences regarding certain products or inhibited by import limitations in the case of sensitive products. However, EEC preferential imports in 1991 represented 44.4 per cent or $30.2 billion of all OECD preferential imports.[28/]

38. With respect to the United States scheme, the utilization rate continued to increase and reached 50.8 per cent in 1991. This increase is partially due to the exclusion of four Asian countries[29/] from their scheme in 1988. As a result of this graduation policy, GSP benefits were shifted from the graduates to other continuing beneficiaries as importers changed their sources of supply in order to continue receiving preferential treatment. Another reason for the increase in utilization was the decline in competitive need exclusions following the graduation decision on these major Asian beneficiary suppliers. This is reflected in the average increase of preferential imports of 16.8 per cent between 1989 (the year where the four Asian countries were excluded from the United States scheme) and 1991. The increase of preferential imports between 1990 and 1991 was 24.1 per cent. Furthermore, in both cases (EEC and United States) the increase could also be explained by the efforts made by the preference-receiving countries to make better use of the schemes and the gradual adaptation of export supply capabilities which better matched GSP product coverage.

39. As for the scheme of Japan, the utilization rate declined from 51.9 per cent in 1989 to 47.7 per cent in 1990 where it stabilized also in 1991. The apparent reasons of this recoil seem to be, again, liberalization to MFN duty-free treatment of several product groups covered by the Japanese scheme and previously under tariff ceilings and the new limits fixed for the maximum country amount (25 per cent instead of one third of the ceiling opened for each group).

40. As shown in table 2 of annex III, between 1976 and 1991 the annual average increase in preferential imports by OECD preference-giving countries amounted to 14.5 per cent.30/ The annual average growth in preferential imports is almost twice as high as that of total imports from all beneficiaries and nearly more than one and a half times that from all sources. Between 1990 and 1991, total imports from all beneficiaries by OECD preference-giving countries increased by 5.7 per cent or five times the total imports of these countries from all sources. Preferential imports reached the high level of 25.4 per cent over the same period reflecting the greater relevance of GSP to beneficiary countries as they adapt their production and export capabilities in product lines covered by the GSP.

41. As shown in table 3, imports by OECD preference-giving countries from the least developed countries amounted to $4.8 billion in 1991. Of these, 67.7 per cent or $3.2 billion were MFN dutiable, of which $1.9 billion or 58.9 per cent consisted of products covered by the schemes. Imports which actually received preferential treatment were valued at only $938.9 million. The rate of utilization by OECD countries of preferential imports from LDCs varies from one year to the next. However, it remains higher than that of all beneficiaries.31/

42. As shown in table 4, total imports by OECD countries from LDCs increased strongly between 1976 and 1991. The average rate of increase (9.1 per cent) is nearly higher than that of imports from all sources. However, this increase could be explained by the inclusion of new countries under the list of LDC beneficiaries under the various schemes over the years since the 1976 base year of calculation. The annual average increase is more rapid than in the case of all beneficiaries during the same period (9.1 per cent for LDCs instead of 7.6 per cent for all beneficiaries) while the growth rate of preferential imports from LDCs for the same period was more or less the same (13.5 per cent) as in the case of all beneficiaries (13.4 per cent). Between 1990 and 1991 total imports from LDCs declined by 16.7 per cent. However, preferential imports rose sharply and reached the high level of 30 per cent. The decline in total imports is partly due to economic difficulties the LDCs face, their continuing reliance on traditional products and commodities which are experiencing low world prices and the general mismatch between export capabilities and the limited product coverage under some schemes. The high increase of preferential imports is explained especially by the relatively high performance of imports under the Japanese scheme (54.2 per cent) and the Norwegian scheme (17.5 per cent). In absolute terms the two largest importers from LDCs remain the EEC32/ and Japan, which together imported 82.9 per cent of preferential imports of all OECD preference-giving countries in 1991.

Notes

1. See Official Journal of the European Communities, L396, volume 57, of 31 December 1992.

2. See annex III which contains a detailed list of beneficiaries under the various GSP schemes. The secretariat wishes to express its gratitude to the preference-giving countries for their cooperation in compiling this list.

3. See Official Journal of the European Communities, L159 (volume 35) of 12 June 1992.

4. See United States Notification to the GATT (L/7074 of 4 September 1992) and Federal Register Notice, volume 57, No. 131 of 8 July 1992.

5. See annex II.

6. HTS 7320.10.00.

7. Details of the results of the special review are contained in the Federal Register Notice of 13 July 1992, volume 57, No. 134.

8. HTS 1210.20.00 (Hope cornes); HTS 2401.10.40 (oriental Turkish cigarette leaf).

9. See Official Journal of the European Communities of 31 December 1990 (No. L370).

10. For the new quotas, see Official Journal of the European Communities of 12 June 1992, No. L159.

11. The products which were added to the industrial sensitive list are: order number (10.0072) "Dicalcium phosphate"; (10.0074) Other phosphates of calcium...; (10.0104) Toluene; (10.0118) Trichloroethylene; (10.0161) Monomethyl ethers; (10.0401) Certain mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous; (10.0409) Amonium nitrate and their mixtures; (10.0425) Caspin, caseinates; (10.0910) Copper bars and profiles; (10.0922) Aluminium powders and flakes; (10.0928) Aluminium plates and sheets. It should be underlined that order numbers (10.0402); 10.0407 and 10.0408) which appeared under the sensitive product list of the 1991 scheme were deleted and replaced by order numbers (10.0401 and 10.0409).

12. H.S. 2836.91.00 (Lithium carbonates).

13. H.S. 7113.19.10 (Rope, curb for jewellery).

14. H.S. 9502.10.40; 9502.10.80 (Dolls, unstuffed).

15. The competitive need limit established for imports in 1991 was $96,401,682 or 50 per cent (a lower limit of $37,386,558 or 25 per cent of all imports applied where a beneficiary country was found to be sufficiently competitive with respect to a product).

16. H.S. 2929.90.50 (Non-aromatic compounds with other Nitrogen functions).

17. H.S. 1701.11.01 (Cane sugar, raw...).

18. Argentina (17 products); Brazil (38 products); Chile (8 products); India (6 products); Indonesia and Israel (4 products each); Mexico and Thailand (15 products each); Malaysia, Turkey, Venezuela and former Yugoslavia (one product each).

19. The applicable de minimis limit was $11,276,182 of imports in 1991.

20. These totals exclude trade granted the competitive need waiver.

21. Retaliation provisions against "Unfair" trade practices.

22. Details of the results are contained in the Federal Register Notice of 4 May 1992, Volume 57, No. 86.

23. See United States Notification to the GATT (L/7074 of 4 September 1992) and Federal Register Notice, Volume 57, No. 131 of 8 July 1992.

24. See TD/B/C.5/142.

25. 1990 for Australia and Canada.

26. Bulgaria, former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and the Russian Federation.

27. As from 1 March 1992, these three countries have been removed from the EEC scheme (see para. 12 and footnote 3 of the present document).

28. Preferential imports into the EEC in 1991 were from: former Czechoslovakia ($1.2 billion), Hungary ($1.2 billion) and Poland ($1.8 billion).

29. See TD/B/C.5/142, para. 34, footnote 35.

30. This figure is adjusted by the exclusion of imports from the four Asian countries in 1976 because they were excluded from 1988 under the United States GSP scheme (see table 2 where adjusted figures appear between brackets with footnote c/).

31. As the list of LDC beneficiaries under each GSP scheme was continuously subject to changes, figures as shown in tables 3 and 4 for corresponding years are not, in absolute terms, comparative. However, these tables give an order of magnitude of the preferential imports from LDC beneficiaries into the OECD preference-giving countries.

32. Only imports from effective LDC beneficiaries are taken into account.

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

A. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

1. Members of the Group of 77

(i) Non-LDCs

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Algeria (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Angola (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Antigua and Barbuda (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X[2]	X					X
Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X		X		X
Bahamas (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Bahrain	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Barbados (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Belize (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X[4]	X	X	X[1,2]	X	X	X[4]	X	X		X	X	X
Bolivia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brazil	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X		X
Brunei Darussalam	X		X	X	X	X	X[1]		X	X		X				X
Cameroon (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X			X	X	X
Colombia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congo (ACP)	X	X	X	X[4]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Costa Rica (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cote d'Ivoire (ACP)	X	X[2]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Cuba	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X			X	X	X	X
Cyprus (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea	X	X		X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X
Dominica (ACP:CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1,2]	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Dominican Rep. (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Egypt (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
El Salvador (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X		X	X
Fiji (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X[4]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Gabon (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Ghana (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grenada (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guyana (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Honduras (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
India	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iran (Islamic Rep.of)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X		X	X	X		X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Iraq	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Jamaica (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Jordan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kenya (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kuwait	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X
Lebanon (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X		X
Malta (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X		X	X	X	X			X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Mauritius (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Mexico	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X		X
Morocco (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mongolia	X	X		X[4]	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Namibia	X	X[5]	X	X[4]	X	X	X	X	X	X[4]	X	X			X	X
Nicaragua (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X		X		X	X	X
Nigeria (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Oman	X	X	X	X[4]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Pakistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Panama (CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Papua New Guinea (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X [4]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Paraguay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X		X	X
Peru	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Qatar	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X
Rep. of Korea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X						X
Romania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X						
Saint Kitts and Nevis (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X					X
Saint Lucia (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X
Senegal (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Seychelles (ACP)	X	X	X	X[2]	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X[2]	X	X	X	X		X
Singapore	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]		X[3]	X			X	X		X
Sri Lanka	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Suriname (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Swaziland (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Syrian Arab Rep.	X	X	X	X[2]	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Thailand	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tonga (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X[4]	X[3]	X	X		X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Trinidad and Tobago (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1,2]		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Tunisia (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United Arab Emirates	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X
Uruguay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X		X
Venezuela	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X	X	X		X
Viet Nam	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Ex Yugoslavia [4]	X	X			X					X			X			X
Zimbabwe (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

A. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

I. Members of the Group of 77

(ii) LDCs

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Afghanistan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Bangladesh	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Benin (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bhutan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burkina Faso (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Burundi (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Cambodia	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X[8]	X[8]	X	X		X[8]	X[8]	X	X[1]	X
Cape Verde (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Central Africa Rep. (ACP)	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chad (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Comoros (ACP)	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Djibouti (ACP)	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X		X	X[8]	X	X	X	X
Equatorial Guinea (ACP)	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[8]	X	X	X	X
Ethiopia (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Gambia (ACP)	X	X	X	X[7]	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Guinea (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guinea Bissau (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X[g]	X	X	X	X
Haiti (ACP;CBI)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[g]	X	X	X	X
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Lesotho (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[l]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Liberia (ACP)	X	X[g]	X	X	X	X	X[g]	X[g]	X	X		X[g]	X[g]	X[g]		X
Madagascar (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X[g]	X[g]	X	X	X[g]	X[g]	X[g]	X[g]	X[g]	X
Malawi (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[l]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maldives	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[l]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Mali (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mauritania (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a]	X[a]	X	X	X	X
Mozambique (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a]	X[a]	X	X	X[a]	X[a]	X	X	X	X
Myanmar	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a]	X	X		X[a]	X	X	X	X
Nepal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Niger (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rwanda (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Samoa	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X[b]	X[a]	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Sao Tome and Principe (ACP)	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a]	X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country														
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Sierra Leone (ACP)	X	X	X	X*	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X*	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X
Solomon Islands (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X[3]	X	X	X	X[4]	X[5]	X	X[7]	X
Somalia (ACP)	X	X	X	X*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sudan (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Togo (ACP)	X	X	X	X*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X	X	X	X
Uganda (ACP)	X	X	X	X*	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United Rep. of Tanzania (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vanuatu (ACP)	X	X	X	X*	X[6]	X	X[1]	X[3]	X	X*	X[8]		X	X	X	X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country														
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Yemen	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X[c]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zambia (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a,i]	X[a]	X	X[a]	X[a]	X[a]	X	X	X[a]	X
Zaire (ACP)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[a]	X[a]	X	X[a]	X[a]	X[a]	X[a]	X	X[a]	X

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

A. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

II. Non-members of the Group of 77

(i) Non LDCs

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Albania	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X				X
Armenia							X		X							
Azerbaijan							X		X							
Belarus							X		X							
Bosnia and Herzegovina	X		X	X		X		X	X		X					
Bulgaria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
China	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[3]	X						X
Croatia	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X					
Czechoslovakia	X					X	X	X		X	X					

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Estonia	X						X		X		X					
Federated States of Micronesia	X	X				X	X	X *		X *		X				X
Georgia							X		X							
Hungary	X					X	X	X		X	X					
Israel (MED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X					
Kazakhstan							X		X							
Kyrgyzstan							X		X							
Latvia	X						X		X		X					
Lithuania	X						X		X		X					
Macedonia	X			X		X		X	X		X					
Moldova							X		X							

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Montenegro									X							
Nauru	X	X	X	X	X	X	X[1]	X[4]				X	X			X
Palau	X						X	X	X	X[9]	X					
Poland	X						X			X	X					
Rep. of Marshall Island	X	X	X			X	X	X[4]	X	X[9]		X				
Russian Federation							X		X							
Slovenia	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X					
Tajikistan							X		X							
Turkemenistan							X		X							
Turkey (MED)	X	X				X	X	X		X	X		X			X
Ukraine							X		X							
Uzbekistan							X		X							

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

A. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

II. Non-members of the Group of 77

(ii) LDCs

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Kiribati (ACP)	X	X	X	X[2]	X	X	X[3]	X[4]	X	X[5,6]	X[6]	X		X	X	X
Tuvalu (ACP)	X	X	X	X[2]	X	X	X[3]	X[4]	X	X[5,6]	X[6]	X		X	X	X

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

B. OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR TERRITORIES

1. Africa

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
British territories in the Indian Ocean & the South Atlantic (islands):			X	X[2]	X[1]	X	X		X							
- Amirantes					X											
- Chagos Archipelago	X				X											
- Ascension	X				X		X[1]			X[9]						
- Desroches					X											
- Diego Alvarez (Gough)					X					X[9]						
- Saint Helena	X		X	X[2]	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X[9]	X	X				X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- Tristan de Cuna	X				X		X [1]			X [9]						
Ceuta and Melilla										X						
Canary islands										X						
Mayotte	X		X		X				X							
Western Sahara						X	X				X	X				

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

B. OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR TERRITORIES

II. Asia

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Hong Kong	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X [3]	X						X
Kuria-Muria islands					X					X [9]						
Macao	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X [3]	X	X	X				
Sikkim					X							X				
Occupied Palestinian territories	X								X							
Taiwan (Province of China)	X					X		X		X						

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

B. OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR TERRITORIES

III. Americas

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
British West Indies:	X				X											
- Leeward islands:	X				X											
- Anguilla (CBI)	X		X		X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X*	X					X
- Virgin isl. (CBI)	X			X*	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X*	X					X
- Montserrat (CBI)	X		X	X*	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X*	X	X				X
Bermuda	X		X	X*	X	X	X [1,2]		X	X*		X				X
Caicos island	X		X	X*	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X*	X	X				X
Cayman island (CBI)	X		X	X*	X	X	X [1,2]	X	X	X*	X	X				X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Falklands Islands (Malvinas)	X		X	X[7]	X	X	X[1]	X	X	X[8]	X	X[5,10]				
Guadaloupe												X				
Martinique												X				
Netherlands Antilles (CBI):	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X[9]	X	X				X
- St Martin (South) Islands:	X									X[9]						
- Aruba	X	X			X	X			X	X[9]		X			X	
- Bonaire	X				X					X[9]						
- Curacao	X				X					X[9]						
- Saba	X				X					X[9]						
- St Eustache	X				X					X[9]						

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Puerto Rico												X				
St Pierre et Miquelon	X			X[7]	X	X			X			X				
Turks Islands (CBI)	X		X	X[7]	X	X	X[1,2]	X	X	X[7]	X					X
Virgin Islands (United States):	X		X	X[7]	X	X	X		X	X[9]						
- Ste Croix (Santa Cruz)	X									X[9]						
- St Jean	X									X[9]						
- St Thomas	X									X[9]						

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

B. OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR TERRITORIES

IV. Europe

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
Gibraltar	X		X		X	X	X [1]	X	X	X	X	X				
Groenland									X	X	X					

BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEMES OF GENERALIZED PREFERENCES
(January 1993)

B. OTHER COUNTRIES AND/OR TERRITORIES

V. Oceania

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
British Oceania Islands:					X											
- Ducie					X											
- Fanning					X											
- Henderson					X											
- Ocean					X											
- Oeno					X											

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- Pitcairn	X		X	X[2]	X	X	X[3]	X	X		X					
- Santa Cruz					X											
- Washington					X											
French Oceania islands:	X		X	X[2]	X	X	X		X		X					
- Alofi					X					X[4]						
- Futuna	X				X	X		X	X	X[4]	X	~ X				
- Horn					X					X[4]						
- Loyaute	X				X					X[4]						
- Marotiri					X											
- Marquises					X											

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- New Caledonia	X		X	X*	X	X	X		X	X*	X	X				
- Rapa					X											
- Society (Tahiti)					X											
- Tuamotu					X											
- Uvea					X				X*	X*						
- Wallis	X			X*	X	X		X		X*	X					
New Zealand territories islands					X											
- Cook	X		X	X	X	X	X*	X*	X	X	X	X				X
- Niuee	X		X	X*	X	X	X	X*	X	X*	X	X				X
- Tokelau (Union)	X		X	X	X	X	X*		X	X	X	X				X

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
United States territories and dependencies in Oceania islands:					X		X	X								
- Baker	X				X											
- Carolines			X		X		X									
- Howland	X				X											
- Jarvis	X				X											
- Johnston	X		X	X*	X	X			X							
- Marianas	X		X		X	X						X				
- Samoa (Manua, Rose, Tutuila)	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X*		X				
- Sand	X		X	X*	X	X			X							
- Sporades of Central Polynesia (excluding Fanning and Washington)					X											

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- Swains	X				X				X	X [9]						
- Wake	X		X	X [7]	X	X			X							
Guam	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X				
Midway	X		X	X [7]		X			X							
Trust territory of the Pacific Islands	X		X	X [7]				X		X [8]	X					
Australia Oceania:																
- Christmas			X				X [1]	X	X		X	x				
- Cocos (Keeling)			X				X [1]	X	X		X	x				
- Heard			X						X		X					
- MacDonald			X						X		X					

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- Norfolk			X				X[1]	X	X		X	X				
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands						X				X[2]						
Polar regions:																
- French southern and antarctic territories				X	X			X								
- Iles Australes																
- St. Paul																
Adelie Land and Islands of:					X											
- Clipperton					X											
- Australian antarctic territories									X							
- British antarctic territories									X							

Beneficiary	Preference-giving country															
	Austria	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Switzerland	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	EEC	Japan	USA	Bulgaria	Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Poland	Russian Federation
- Crozet					X											
- Kerguelen					X											
- New Amsterdam					X											
Pacific Ocean Islands (not specified)																X

Annex II

United States GSP scheme - products which have been added under the 1992 Review

HTS	Product
0712.1000	Dried potatoes
0814.1060	Lime peel
1604.1925	Bonito, Yellowtail, Pollack
2005.7011	Green Olives, not pitted under 13 kg
2005.7013	Green Olives, not pitted, other
2005.7015	Green Olives, other, over quota
2005.7021	Green Olives, pitted or stuffed, under 1 kg
2005.7022	Green Olives, pitted or stuffed, over 1 kg
2005.7025	Green Olives, other
2005.7075	Olives, not green, other
2008.5020	Apricot pulp
2401.1040	Oriental tobacco
2902.9050	Cyclic hydrocarbons (Bipherryl)
3926.2050	Plastic apparel and clothing
7202.4100	High carbon ferrochromium
7202.4950	Low carbon ferrochromium
7318.1520	Bolts, nuts, washers, iron or steel
7318.1540	Machine screws, iron or steel
7318.1560	Screws and bolts, iron or steel
7318.6000	Nuts, iron or steel, threaded
8483.5080	Flywheels and pulleys
8527.2900	Radio-broadcast receivers

Annex III

Table 1: Imports of preference-giving countries from beneficiaries of their schemes, 1976-1991
(millions of US dollars)

Preference-giving country & year	Total imports	MFN dutiable imports	GSP imports		Percentage share		
			covered	preferential	(4)/(3)	(5)/(4)	(5)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Australia							
FY 1976	2 249.9	885.4	412.8	412.8	46.6	100.0	46.6
FY 1977	2 876.3	883.6	376.2	372.7	42.6	99.1	42.2
FY 1978	3 248.3	1 125.5	516.3	493.0	45.9	95.5	43.8
FY 1979	4 808.3	2 231.0	1 237.5	1 211.5	59.5	97.9	54.3
FY 1980	5 952.9	2 746.2	1 777.7	1 736.0	64.7	97.7	63.2
FY 1981	6 211.1	2 929.9	1 979.8	1 979.8	67.6	100.0	67.6
FY 1982	5 602.0	2 661.5	1 794.9	1 794.9	67.4	100.0	67.4
FY 1983	4 880.7	2 797.4	1 689.2	1 689.2	60.4	100.0	60.4
FY 1984	4 579.4	2 826.3	1 654.1	1 654.1	58.5	100.0	58.5
FY 1989	9 239.9	5 162.9	4 929.6	4 929.6	95.5	100.0	95.5
FY 1990	9 453.5	4 488.1	4 271.4	4 271.4	95.2	100.0	95.2
Austria							
1976	1 327.5	1 123.1	998.3	126.1	88.9	12.6	11.2
1977	1 472.7	1 245.3	1 103.4	172.1	88.6	15.6	13.8
1978	1 646.4	1 327.4	1 139.9	207.8	85.9	18.2	15.7
1979	2 318.3	1 902.4	1 683.7	282.9	88.5	16.8	14.9
1980	3 143.5	2 675.0	2 459.4	345.9	91.9	14.1	12.9
1981	2 745.0	2 371.1	2 025.6	251.0	85.4	12.4	10.6
1982	2 279.1	1 949.5	1 814.8	251.4	93.1	13.9	12.9
1983	1 876.0	1 566.3	1 435.8	286.5	91.7	19.9	18.3
1984	2 177.6	1 853.8	1 732.2	320.1	93.4	18.5	17.3
1985	2 262.7	1 947.4	1 825.1	298.2	93.7	16.3	15.3
1986	2 159.8	1 799.3	1 644.3	396.9	91.4	24.1	22.1
1987	2 660.0	2 251.7	2 030.9	633.0	90.2	31.2	28.1
1988	3 326.6	2 718.8	2 291.3	687.3	84.3	30.0	25.3
1989	3 769.6	3 079.6	2 779.5	1 039.5	90.3	37.4	33.8
1990	5 228.6	4 203.6	3 802.8	1 434.4	90.5	37.7	34.1
1991	6 063.0	4 797.0	4 378.0	1 633.0	91.3	37.3	34.0
Canada							
1976	4 256.8	1 058.1	561.3	411.4	53.0	73.0	38.9
1977	4 115.9	992.8	571.5	428.9	57.5	75.1	43.2
1978	4 006.9	1 125.1	684.3	527.4	60.8	77.1	46.9
1979	4 587.0	1 532.4	1 000.0	727.4	65.3	72.7	47.5
1980	5 360.2	1 594.1	952.8	753.7	59.8	79.1	46.2
1981	6 877.9	2 163.3	1 176.0	857.9	54.4	73.0	39.7
1982	5 658.6	1 950.9	1 109.4	775.0	56.8	69.8	39.7
1984	6 099.5	2 319.4	1 312.1	955.7	56.6	72.8	41.2
1984	6 959.6	2 913.6	1 727.5	1 293.9	59.3	74.9	44.4
1985	6 757.2	3 057.9	1 949.3	1 554.7	63.7	79.7	50.8
1986	6 841.2	3 585.4	2 186.8	1 656.9	61.0	75.8	46.2
1987	7 816.9	4 173.2	2 244.1	1 538.6	53.8	68.6	36.9
1988	10 017.5	5 492.7	3 053.4	2 337.0	55.6	76.5	42.5
1989	11 607.1	6 237.6	3 577.7	2 667.8	57.4	74.6	42.8
1990	11 350.5	6 820.2	3 667.2	2 563.8	53.8	69.9	37.6

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
EEC							
1976	79 939.7	17 950.0	10 903.0	3 915.9	60.7	35.9	21.8
1977	71 233.8	19 762.3	12 246.0	4 390.1	62.0	35.9	22.2
1978	68 350.1	19 424.3	13 741.0	4 540.6	70.7	33.0	23.4
1979	90 861.1	26 945.3	19 168.6	6 990.9	71.1	36.5	25.9
1980	121 225.9	37 890.4	26 709.3	9 341.1	70.5	35.0	24.7
1981	111 282.3	30 786.8	23 971.1	9 002.0	77.9	37.6	29.2
1982	94 675.5	30 312.6	23 031.5	8 684.0	76.0	37.7	28.6
1983	80 505.0	30 461.5	22 298.6	8 393.9	73.2	37.6	27.6
1984	72 491.0	29 680.0	22 459.0	9 798.0	75.7	43.6	33.0
1985	71 156.0	31 080.0	23 366.0	11 196.0	75.2	47.9	36.0
1986	73 892.0	40 428.0	27 969.0	11 118.0	69.2	39.8	27.5
1987	94 478.3	50 953.6	45 159.7	16 964.0	88.6	37.6	33.3
1988	100 287.0	62 526.0	42 897.0*	18 217.0*	68.6	92.5	29.1
1989	111 441.0	67 427.0	42 129.0*	20 933.0*	62.5	49.7	31.0
1990	130 408.0	79 987.0	46 430.0*	20 612.0*	58.0	44.4	25.8
1991	156 895.0	104 850.0	64 204.0*	30 208.0*	61.2	47.1	28.8
Finland							
1976	749.7	145.9	29.4	20.9	20.2	71.1	14.3
1977	852.2	121.0	45.1	25.3	37.3	56.1	20.9
1978	821.5	124.7	60.7	44.2	48.7	72.8	35.4
1979	1 338.4	248.5	90.2	68.6	36.3	76.0	27.6
1980	1 679.3	193.3	96.0	70.0	49.7	72.8	36.2
1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1982	983.3	325.0	132.5	108.4	40.8	81.8	33.4
1983	1 676.8	584.9	282.0	239.7	48.2	85.0	41.0
1984	1 725.9	650.2	330.4	285.1	50.8	86.3	43.8
1985	2 291.3	733.1	358.7	276.3	48.9	77.0	37.7
1986	2 169.5	1 002.7	453.6	333.4	45.2	73.5	33.3
1987	1 404.5	1 223.1	346.4	245.7	28.3	70.9	20.0
1988	1 567.4	1 311.1	405.8	250.0	31.0	61.6	19.1
1989	1 712.7	1 414.4	491.7	311.5	34.8	63.4	22.0
1990	1 880.8	1 525.5	526.6	313.7	34.5	59.6	20.6
1991	1 804.6	1 502.1	472.5	276.6	31.5	58.5	18.4
Japan							
FY 1976	13 457.9	6 369.3	3 369.3	1 789.5	52.9	53.1	28.1
FY 1977	14 507.5	7 020.8	3 930.1	2 303.2	56.0	58.6	32.8
FY 1978	18 681.9	9 672.7	5 834.3	3 147.4	60.3	53.9	32.5
FY 1979	25 423.4	11 759.3	7 577.3	4 317.2	64.4	57.0	36.7
FY 1980	29 113.2	12 622.6	8 486.8	4 984.6	57.3	58.7	39.5
FY 1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
FY 1982	27 528.2	13 331.2	8 575.3	5 263.3	64.3	61.4	39.5
FY 1983	29 207.1	13 876.9	8 887.7	5 323.2	64.0	59.9	38.4
FY 1984	32 553.0	15 268.0	10 042.0	6 037.0	65.8	60.1	39.5
FY 1985	33 450.2	15 796.8	9 812.6	5 858.5	62.1	59.7	37.1
FY 1986	37 248.7	19 822.7	11 992.9	6 830.6	60.5	57.0	34.5
FY 1987	50 304.0	28 462.9	18 728.0	9 669.8	65.8	51.6	34.0
FY 1988	90 301.0	62 259.0	26 506.0	14 146.0	42.6	53.4	22.7
FY 1989	100 234.0	69 836.0	27 414.0	14 216.0	39.3	51.9	20.4
FY 1990	116 246.0	78 516.0	23 044.0	11 001.0	29.3	47.7	14.0
FY 1991	110 970.0	71 735.0	25 415.0	12 078.0	35.4	47.5	16.8

* Excluding the Republic of Korea.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
New Zealand							
FY 1976	571.8	150.0	140.0	140.0	93.3	100.0	93.3
FY 1977	556.5	159.1	147.6	147.6	92.8	100.0	92.8
FY 1978	664.1	173.2	158.7	158.7	91.6	100.0	91.6
FY 1979	1 203.9	236.7	217.8	217.8	92.0	100.0	92.0
FY 1980	1 479.0	243.9	221.2	221.2	90.7	100.0	90.7
FY 1981	1 264.3	275.0	246.9	246.9	89.9	100.0	89.8
FY 1982	1 071.6	268.6	238.4	238.4	88.8	100.0	88.8
FY 1983	1 001.6	296.8	260.2	260.2	87.7	100.0	87.7
FY 1984	1 003.1	345.9	300.1	300.1	86.8	100.0	86.8
FY 1985	787.8	312.1	304.8	290.1	97.7	95.2	93.0
FY 1986	585.3	310.2	305.7	287.7	98.5	94.1	94.1
FY 1987	713.0	425.1	406.1	383.8	95.5	94.5	90.3
FY 1988	557.5	327.0	319.5	300.2	97.7	94.0	91.8
FY 1989	951.9	525.5	516.8	476.1	98.3	92.1	90.6
FY 1990	1 124.4	459.0	453.3	406.2	98.8	89.6	88.5
FY 1991	1 098.1	452.1	451.1	389.6	99.8	86.4	86.2
Norway							
1976	1 171.8	95.0	44.3	22.4	46.6	50.5	23.6
1977	1 284.2	178.6	69.2	35.5	38.7	51.3	19.9
1978	1 186.7	141.4	71.1	33.5	50.3	47.2	23.7
1979	1 256.9	179.3	91.6	44.3	51.1	48.4	24.7
1980	1 550.1	225.2	134.7	63.2	59.8	46.9	28.1
1981	1 185.9	296.2	128.3	66.9	43.3	52.1	22.6
1982	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1983	944.4	272.6	131.0	63.5	48.1	48.5	23.3
1984	934.3	293.1	131.9	67.6	45.0	51.3	23.1
1985	1 274.7	417.7	241.5	104.6	57.8	43.3	25.0
1986	1 344.7	603.8	396.1	147.8	65.6	37.3	24.5
1987	1 972.9	812.6	522.7	229.2	64.3	43.8	28.2
1988	3 199.8	761.3	465.1	224.9	61.1	48.4	29.5
1989	4 585.0	729.0	437.0	210.0	59.9	48.1	28.8
1990	3 877.0	1 105.0	747.0	269.0	67.6	36.0	24.3
1991	3 103.0	1 181.0	723.0	463.0	61.2	64.0	39.2
Sweden							
1976	2 732.8	941.5	189.1	144.8	20.1	76.6	15.4
1977	2 826.6	563.0	219.5	166.6	39.0	75.9	29.6
1978	2 732.8	567.9	253.4	187.2	44.6	73.9	33.0
1979	3 858.8	755.9	365.3	265.7	48.3	72.7	35.2
1980	4 734.2	964.3	453.4	321.5	47.0	70.8	33.3
1981	3 881.3	821.5	395.5	272.5	48.1	68.9	33.2
1982	2 913.0	699.8	313.9	219.5	44.9	69.9	31.4
1983	2 321.5	709.2	338.4	225.0	47.7	66.5	31.7
1984	1 954.3	771.7	389.5	266.4	50.5	68.4	34.5
1985	2 618.3	973.3	488.2	323.5	50.2	66.3	33.2
1986	2 558.3	1 095.3	533.8	364.2	48.7	68.2	33.3
1987	3 293.6	1 739.4	851.7	578.3	49.0	67.9	33.2
1988	3 478.5	1 910.1	1 056.8	668.6	55.3	63.3	35.0
1989	3 942.0	2 131.0	1 232.0	776.0	57.8	63.0	36.4
1990	4 509.0	2 462.0	1 378.0	873.0	56.0	63.4	35.5
1991	4 776.0	2 715.0	1 532.0	1 017.0	56.4	66.4	37.5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Switzerland							
1976	1 541.0	1 418.6	635.2	257.1	44.8	40.5	18.1
1977	2 078.1	1 961.1	874.3	379.1	44.6	43.4	19.3
1978	2 328.3	2 191.0	1 111.2	479.6	50.7	43.2	21.9
1979	2 829.2	2 699.6	1 288.4	560.3	47.7	43.5	20.8
1980	3 997.1	3 828.6	1 881.5	680.7	49.1	36.2	17.8
1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1982	2 851.6	2 751.6	1 180.4	449.5	42.9	38.1	16.3
1983	2 823.8	2 731.3	1 130.3	419.8	41.4	37.1	15.4
1984	2 947.0	2 855.3	1 276.9	453.2	44.7	35.5	15.9
1985	2 793.1	2 390.1	1 252.5	566.9	52.4	45.3	23.7
1986	2 897.2	2 762.2	1 447.7	655.3	52.4	45.3	23.7
1987	4 617.5	4 463.0	2 629.9	1 010.0	60.3	37.5	22.6
1988	4 980.7	4 786.4	3 219.9	1 154.0	58.9	38.4	24.1
1989	4 518.8	4 337.5	3 186.0	1 179.9	73.5	37.0	27.2
1990	5 682.9	5 476.0	4 098.8	1 551.4	74.4	37.9	28.3
1991	5 541.5	5 338.5	3 799.8	1 524.1	71.2	40.1	28.5
United States of America							
1976	28 497.6	21 879.8	6 530.0	3 160.3	29.8	48.4	14.4
1977	34 597.9	25 654.2	7 677.6	3 878.0	29.9	50.5	15.1
1978	41 417.0	31 381.4	9 741.1	5 204.2	31.0	53.4	16.6
1979	94 531.7	28 163.8	11 752.2	6 280.0	30.7	53.4	16.5
1980	70 480.7	53 823.3	14 310.9	7 308.0	26.6	51.1	13.6
1981	60 751.5	53 823.3[a]	16 870.4	8 395.5	31.3	49.8	15.6
1982	78 305.2	65 925.3	17 430.8	8 422.0	26.4	48.3	12.8
1983	89 600.0	65 925.3[a]	22 600.0	10 800.0	34.3	47.8	16.4
1984	105 408.5	89 720.0	29 776.9	12 997.0	33.2	43.6	14.5
1985	101 566.3	91 917.0	29 282.0	13 300.0	31.9	45.4	14.5
1986	107 602.2	89 887.9	34 598.2	13 844.4	38.5	40.0	15.4
1987	127 262.0	100 234.7	42 766.0	16 299.5	42.7	38.1	16.3
1988	152 947.5	140 329.0[a]	49 956.7	18 353.7	35.6	36.7	13.1
1989[b]	86 085.0	65 676.8	22 338.2	10 015.0	34.0	44.8	15.2
1990[b]	95 236.3	74 699.9	24 595.4	11 014.8	32.9	44.8	14.7
1991[b]	95 969.8	74 039.4	26 907.1	13 675.0	36.3	50.8	18.5
OECD TOTALS							
1976	136 496.5	52 016.7	23 812.7	10 401.2	45.8	43.7	20.0
1977	136 401.7	58 541.8	27 260.5	12 299.1	46.6	45.1	21.0
1978	145 084.0	67 254.6	33 312.0	15 023.6	49.5	45.1	22.3
1979	233 017.0	76 654.2	44 472.6	20 966.6	58.0	47.1	27.4
1980	248 716.1	116 806.9	57 483.7	25 825.9	49.2	44.9	22.1
1983	220 936.4	121 541.6	60 365.3	28 656.7	49.6	47.5	23.6
1984	232 733.7	147 177.9	69 820.5	33 472.5	47.4	47.9	22.7
1986	237 298.9	160 798.1	81 528.1	35 635.2	50.7	43.7	22.2
1987	294 522.7	194 739.3	115 685.5	47 551.9	59.4	41.1	24.4
1988	370 663.5	282 421.4	130 171.5	56 338.7	46.1	43.3	19.9
1989[b]	338 086.9	226 557.3	109 031.6	56 754.4	48.1	52.1	25.1
1990[b]	384 997.0	259 742.3	113 014.5	54 310.7	43.5	48.1	20.9
1991[b][c]	407 025.0	277 918.4	135 821.1	68 099.5	48.9	50.1	24.5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hungary							
1976	379.2	209.6	196.9	196.9	93.9	100.0	93.9
1977	504.7	309.9	289.2	289.2	93.3	100.0	93.3
1978	496.9	496.6	486.7	486.7	98.0	100.0	98.0
1979	486.0	484.8	460.8	460.8	95.0	100.0	95.0
1980	536.7	536.7	524.7	524.7	97.8	100.0	97.8
1981	735.1	735.1	726.7	726.7	98.9	100.0	96.9
1982	694.6	694.6	686.3	686.0	98.8	100.0	98.8
1983	719.1	719.1	708.0	708.0	98.5	100.0	98.5
1984	730.3	730.0	721.5	721.5	98.8	100.0	98.8
1985	502.3	502.3	488.8	488.8	97.3	100.0	97.3
1986	593.4	593.4	565.4	565.4	95.3	100.0	95.3
1987	621.9	621.9	600.4	600.4	96.5	100.0	96.5
1988	666.4	666.4	637.0	637.0	95.6	100.0	95.6
1989	509.8	509.8	491.8	491.8	96.5	100.0	96.5
1990	796.6	796.6	792.5	772.5	97.0	100.0	97.0
1991	633.4	273.6	251.9	251.9	92.1	100.0	92.1

Sources: Notifications and UNCTAD secretariat calculations.

a/ Estimates.

b/ Less Taiwan (Province of China); Hong Kong, Republic of Korea and Singapore which ceased to be considered as beneficiaries from 1 January 1989.

c/ 1990 for Australia and Canada.

Table 2

Preferential imports into selected preference-giving countries from their beneficiaries
Annual average increase for the periods 1976-1991 and 1990-1991
(Percentage)

Preference-giving countries	World		All beneficiaries			
			Total		Preferential	
	1976/1991	1990/1991	1976/1991	1990/1991	1976/1991	1990/1991
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Australia	8.5 (9.2)a/	-1.7 (-4.1)b/	10.8a/	2.3b/	18.2a/	-13.4b/
Austria	11.1	6.3	10.6	15.9	18.6	13.9
Canada	7.8 (8.4)a/	-0.3 (-3.0)b/	7.3a/	-2.2b/	14.0a/	-3.9b/
EEC	9.7	3.4	4.6	20.3	14.6	46.6
Finland	7.3	-25.1	6.1	-4.0	18.7	-11.8
Japan	9.6	1.1	15.1	-4.5	13.6	9.8
New Zealand	6.1	-15.7	4.5	-2.3	7.1	-3.9
Norway	6.2	-5.0	6.7	-20.0	22.8	72.1
Sweden	7.2	-4.4	3.8	5.9	13.8	16.5
Switzerland	10.9	-6.2	8.9	-2.5	12.6	-1.7
United States	9.6	-1.5	8.4 (11.0)c/	0.8	10.3 (15.0)c/	24.1
Total OECD	9.5 (10.1)a/	1.1 (17.7)b/	7.6 (8.0)c/ (7.7)a/	5.7 (13.9)b/	13.4 (14.5)c/ (12.6)a/	25.4 (-4.7)b/
Hungary	4.9	3.5	27.6	-20.5	1.7	-67.4

a/ 1976/1990.

b/ 1989/1990.

c/ Excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan (Province of China), Republic of Korea and Singapore under the scheme of the United States of America in 1976.

Table 3

Imports of preference-giving countries from least developed country beneficiaries of their schemes, 1976-1991 a/

(millions of US dollars)

Preference-giving country & year	Total imports	MFN dutiable imports	GSP imports		Percentage share		
			covered	preferential	(4)/(3)	(5)/(4)	(5)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Australia							
1976/77	42.9	5.6	5.1	5.1	91.0	100.0	91.0
1977/78	31.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	42.3	100.0	42.3
1978/79	30.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	50.0	100.0	50.0
1979/80	51.0	22.7	21.7	21.7	95.6	100.0	95.6
1980/81	47.5	25.1	24.9	24.9	99.2	100.0	99.2
1981/82	36.8	18.2	17.9	17.7	98.4	98.9	97.3
1982/83	32.5	15.8	15.0	14.8	94.9	98.7	93.7
1983/84	42.2	19.6	19.1	18.5	97.4	96.9	94.4
1984/85	39.4	20.6	20.3	20.2	98.5	99.5	98.1
1989/90	45.6	14.0	13.8	13.8	98.6	100.0	98.6
1990/91	79.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Austria							
1976	15.0	7.0	6.7	0.8	95.7	11.9	11.4
1977	17.8	8.8	8.6	0.8	97.7	9.3	9.1
1978	16.3	7.0	6.6	1.4	94.3	21.1	20.0
1979	16.3	8.7	8.3	1.5	95.4	18.1	17.2
1980	14.3	7.2	6.5	1.6	90.3	24.6	22.2
1981	15.2	5.6	5.1	0.9	91.1	17.6	16.1
1982	14.0	7.7	7.3	1.2	94.8	16.4	15.6
1983	15.4	9.2	8.8	1.5	95.7	17.0	16.3
1984	23.7	11.3	10.1	1.5	89.4	14.8	13.3
1985	20.3	10.2	8.1	2.0	79.4	24.7	19.6
1986	24.0	16.0	15.4	1.3	96.3	8.4	8.1
1987	22.5	12.4	8.8	1.8	71.0	20.5	14.5
1988	43.6	34.0	31.4	2.6	92.4	8.3	7.6
1989	79.6	72.6	70.9	2.9	97.7	4.1	4.0
1990	79.7	72.2	70.6	4.0	97.8	5.7	5.5
1991	130.0	121.0	120.0	4.7	99.2	3.9	3.9
Canada							
1976	32.0	1.5	1.0	0.2	66.7	20.0	13.3
1977	42.8	1.7	1.0	0.3	58.8	30.0	17.6
1978	39.0	3.0	2.6	0.5	86.7	19.2	16.7
1979	36.0	4.8	4.3	1.3	89.6	30.2	27.1
1980	55.6	2.4	2.2	1.1	91.7	50.0	45.8
1981	37.3	2.6	2.3	0.8	88.5	34.8	30.8
1982	37.6	2.9	2.2	0.5	75.9	22.7	17.2
1983	38.0	6.6	5.8	3.3	87.9	56.9	50.0
1984	38.6	10.5	7.3	5.6	69.5	76.7	53.3
1985	34.3	11.6	4.3	3.2	37.1	74.4	27.6
1986	50.8	18.1	5.6	3.1	30.9	55.4	17.1
1987	68.1	16.8	10.7	6.1	63.7	57.0	36.3
1988	136.3	28.4	6.9	4.8	24.3	69.6	16.9
1989	149.0	26.0	7.0	5.0	19.2	71.4	19.2
1990	138.5	43.4	8.4	5.4	19.4	64.3	12.4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
EEC							
1978	322.1	231.8*	98.3	47.1	42.4	47.9	20.3
1979	329.5	227.7*	104.3	54.4	45.8	52.2	23.9
1980	538.8	410.0	284.2	183.2	69.3	64.5	44.7
1981	395.1	266 3	239.4	150.6	89.7	62.9	56.4
1982	657.2	478.9	429.7	316.3	89.7	73.6	66.0
1983	640.7	517.8	328.4	260.0	63.4	79.2	50.2
1984	691.1	458.0	338.5	181.9	73.9	53.7	39.7
1985	588.8	382.1	329.7	198.3	86.3	60.1	51.9
1986	456.0	355.3	345.2	204.0	97.2	59.1	59.4
1987	586.0	424.3*	424.3	279.2	100.0	65.8	65.8
1988	1 053.0	626.0	541.0	325.1	86.4	60.1	51.9
1989	1 409.0	676.0	592.0	349.0	87.6	59.0	51.6
1990	1 845.0	894.0	761.0	402.0	85.1	45.0	52.8
1991	1 146.0	1 069.0	1 014.0	539.0	94.9	53.2	50.4
Finland							
1976	11.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	84.6	63.6	53.8
1977	23.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	72.2	76.9	55.6
1980	14.7	0.4*	0.4	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	16.7	11.3*	11.3	1.0	100.0	88.5	8.9
1982	30.6	24.4*	24.4	21.8	100.0	89.3	89.3
1983	36.4	32.1*	32.1	30.2	100.0	94.1	94.1
1984	57.7	52.8*	52.8	51.7	100.0	97.9	97.9
1985	40.6	34.7*	34.7	32.3	100.0	93.1	93.1
1986	48.6	44.0*	44.0	37.9	100.0	86.1	86.1
1987	52.3	51.9	43.9	40.6	86.1	92.5	78.2
1988	32.3	32.2	22.2	19.0	68.9	85.6	59.0
1989	40.5	40.3	28.9	27.0	71.7	93.4	67.0
1990	26.6	26.5	15.6	13.2	58.8	84.6	84.6
1991	17.8	17.8	10.8	9.6	60.7	53.9	88.9
Japan							
FY 1976	212.0	31.6	7.2	3.3	22.8	45.8	10.4
FY 1977	241.0	44.0	7.5	4.3	17.0	56.0	9.8
FY 1978	250.4	51.9	20.0	10.2	38.5	51.0	19.7
FY 1979	232.7	67.8	27.0	18.8	39.8	69.6	27.7
FY 1980	255.9	47.4	12.9	8.9	27.2	69.0	18.8
FY 1982	222.2	47.2	8.6	4.9	18.2	57.0	10.4
FY 1983	219.0	44.6	9.2	6.5	20.6	70.7	14.6
FY 1984	234.0	44.7	9.2	6.5	20.6	70.7	14.5
FY 1985	246.3	94.0	17.2	15.3	18.3	89.0	16.3
FY 1986	456.2	272.3	151.0	148.1	55.5	98.1	54.4
FY 1987	463.0	253.0	157.0	155.0	62.1	98.7	61.3
FY 1988	715.0	450.0	234.0	232.0	52.0	99.1	51.6
FY 1989	723.0	433.0	227.0	225.0	52.4	99.1	52.0
FY 1990	663.0	395.0	157.0	155.0	39.7	98.7	39.2
FY 1991	1 124.0	726.0	459.0	239.0	63.2	32.9	52.1

* estimated

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
New Zealand							
1978	12.5	2.2	1.9	1.9	86.4	100.0	86.4
1979	8.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
1980	14.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	85.0	100.0	85.0
1981	11.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	98.4	100.0	98.4
1982	8.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	94.0	100.0	94.0
1983	11.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	93.0	100.0	93.0
1984	13.9	5.6	4.7	4.7	83.9	100.0	83.9
1985	47.7	10.8	10.7	10.1	99.1	94.4	93.5
1986	38.9	14.0	9.0	8.9	64.3	98.9	63.6
1987	44.5	9.7	9.6	9.3	99.0	96.9	95.9
1988	36.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	100.0	98.7	98.7
1989	95.8	35.1	35.1	34.8	100.0	99.1	99.1
1990	104.2	43.2	43.1	42.8	99.8	99.3	99.1
1991	67.1	39.5	39.5	38.9	100.0	98.5	98.5
Norway							
1976	7.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	20.0	20.0
1977	7.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	100.0	14.3	14.3
1978	9.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	76.9	50.0	15.4
1979	5.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	42.9	42.9
1980	6.6	1.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	16.7	16.7
1981	4.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	100.0	37.5	37.5
1982	5.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	100.0	33 3	33.3
1984	9.6	1.2	1.2	0.4	100.0	33.3	33.3
1985	27.0	1.8	1.8	0.8	100.0	44.4	44.4
1986	54.5	5.4	5.4	1.0	100.0	18.5	18.5
1987	66.9	11.5	11.5	1.8	100.0	15.7	15.7
1988	744.0	10.8	10.8	1.7	100.0	15.7	15.7
1989	1 100.0	11.0	11.0	2.0	100.0	18.2	18.2
1990	1 067.0	18.0	17.0	4.0	94.4	23.5	22.2
1991	566.0	91.0	91.0	11.0	100.0	12.1	12.1
Sweden							
1976	29.1	23.4	0.3	0.1	1.3	33.3	0.4
1977	32.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	20.0	-	-
1978	26.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	37.5	66.7	25.0
1979	23.0	2.6	0.6	0.4	23.1	66.7	15.4
1980	24.1	3.2	0.6	0.2	18.8	33.3	6.3
1981	13.2	2.7	0.5	0.3	18.5	60.0	11.1
1982	20.0	2.5	0.5	0.3	20.8	60.0	12.0
1983	15.8	3.1	0.5	0.2	16.1	40.0	6.5
1984	20.3	3.9	0.5	0.1	12.8	20.0	2.6
1985	22.9	5.1	0.7	0.1	13.7	14.3	2.2
1986	21.5	10.0	0.6	0.2	6.0	33.3	2.0
1987	37.8	23.7	1.1	0.4	4.6	36.4	1.7
1988	44.7	21.6	21.6	2.6	100.0	12.4	12.4
1989	79.0	18.0	18.0	4.0	100.0	22.2	22.2
1990	90.0	26.0	26.0	6.0	100.0	23.1	23.1
1991	38.0	19.0	19.0	5.0	100.0	26.3	26.3

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Switzerland							
1976	44.2	40.5	16.7	4.9	41.2	29.3	12.1
1977	42.6	40.7	15.5	3.8	36.1	24.5	9.3
1978	40.7	39.3	17.9	6.0	45.5	33.5	15.3
1979	44.4	41.9	20.5	9.3	48.9	45.4	22.2
1980	41.0	38.1	22.9	10.9	60.1	47.6	28.6
1982	51.8	47.9	23.8	10.0	49.7	42.0	20.9
1983	45.2	42.2	19.2	10.7	45.2	55.7	25.4
1984	40.2	36.8	20.1	13.2	50.0	65.7	35.9
1985	43.9	37.8	19.4	8.0	51.3	41.2	21.2
1986	38.4	35.1	17.1	7.9	48.7	46.2	22.5
1987	69.0	61.9	37.1	20.7	59.9	55.8	33.4
1988	84.8	71.9	32.0	18.0	44.5	56.3	25.0
1989	70.0	61.0	33.0	22.3	54.1	67.6	36.6
1990	66.5	55.1	47.7	30.7	86.6	64.4	55.7
1991	66.7	51.4	46.3	28.5	90.1	55.4	61.6
United States of America							
1976	557.3	176.8	116.8	75.9	66.1	65.0	42.9
1977	592.1	152.7	81.9	32.2	53.6	39.3	21.1
1978	737.8	168.4	91.2	29.3	54.2	32.1	17.4
1979	812.6	215.1	118.1	43.5	54.9	36.8	20.2
1980	935.4	255.3	137.5	43.7	53.9	31.8	17.1
1982	844.4	287.7	153.5	47.9	53.4	31.2	16.6
1986	1 028.6	594.9	211.8	54.7	35.6	25.8	9.2
1987	1 183.8	756.4	202.5	42.0	26.8	20.7	5.6
1989	1 421.3	855.5	120.2	58.1	14.1	48.3	6.8
1990	1 596.4	1 112.6	96.8	55.9	8.7	57.7	5.0
1991	1 389.0	1 035.8	82.9	49.3	8.0	59.5	4.8
OECD TOTALS							
1976[b/]	1 273.5	520.0	253.7	138.2	48.8	54.5	26.6
1978[c/]	1 504.1	509.3	242.0	98.7	47.5	40.8	19.4
1979[d/]	1 583.8	594.1	307.6	153.3	51.8	51.8	49.8
1980	1 948.0	793.0	495.6	277.4	62.5	56.0	35.0
1982[e/]	1 923.9	917.4	667.3	419.5	72.7	62.9	45.7
1986	2 217.1	1 365.1	805.1	467.1	59.0	58.0	34.2
1987	2 593.9	1 621.6	906.5	556.9	55.9	61.4	34.3
1988[f/]	4 074.4	2 046.4	1 117.5	662.7	54.6	59.3	32.4
1989	5 212.6	2 242.5	1 156.9	743.9	51.6	64.3	51.6
1990	5 715.9	2 694.5	1 251.7	727.5	46.5	58.1	27.0
1991[g/]	4 762.1	3 222.4	1 899.4	938.9	58.9	49.4	29.1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hungary							
1976	12.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	97.6	100.0	97.6
1977	12.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	98.4	100.0	98.4
1978	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
1979	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
1980	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
1982	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1983	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
1984	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
1985	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
1987	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1990	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sources: Notifications and UNCTAD secretariat calculations.

a/ As the list of LDCs beneficiaries under each GSP scheme was subject to changes from time to time, figures as shown in this table for corresponding years, are not, in absolute terms comparative. However, this table gives an order of magnitude, of the preferential imports from the LDCs beneficiaries into the OECD preference-giving countries and also reflects the greater advantages granted to the LDCs under the GSP.

b/ 1978 for EEC.

c/ 1977 for Finland.

d/ 1980 for Finland.

e/ 1981 for Norway.

f/ 1987 for United States of America.

g/ 1990 for Australia and Canada.

Table 4

Preferential imports into selected preference-giving countries
from their least developed country beneficiaries
Annual average increase for the periods 1976-1991 and 1990-1991
(Percentage)

Preference-giving countries	World		All beneficiaries			
			Total		Preferential	
	1976/1991	1990/1991	1976/1991	1990/1991	1976/1991	1990/1991
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Australia	8.5 (9.2)a/	-1.7 (-4.1)b/	4.5a/	73.2b/	3.5a/	-38.4b/
Austria	11.1	6.3	15.5	0.1	12.5	17.5
Canada	7.8 (8.4)a/	-0.3 (-3.0)a/	11.0a/	-7.0b/	26.8a/	8.0b/
EEC	9.7	3.4	10.3c/	-37.9	20.6c/	34.1
Finland	7.3	-25.1	3.0	-33.1	19.1	-27.3
Japan	9.6	1.1	11.8	69.5	33.0	54.2
New Zealand	6.1	-15.7	13.8c/	-35.6	26.0c/	-9.1
Norway	6.2	-5.0	33.5	-47.0	37.0	175.0
Sweden	7.2	-4.4	1.8	-24.0	30.0	-16.7
Switzerland	10.9	-6.2	2.7	0.3	12.5	-7.2
United States	9.6	-1.5	6.3	-13.0	-2.8	-11.8
Total OECD	9.5 (10.1)a/	1.1 (17.7)b/	9.1 (11.3)a/	-16.7 (35.8)b/	13.5 (12.5)a/	30.0 (2.6)b/
Hungary	4.9	3.5	-6.0	-95.5	1.2	-95.5

a/ 1976/1990.

b/ 1989/1990.

c/ 1978/1991.